

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

- 1 1. (original) An identification tag in a form of a single microcircuit, comprising:  
2 an optical transceiver;  
3 a radio transceiver;  
4 a memory storing an identification code connected to the optical transceiver  
5 and the radio transceiver;  
6 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while  
7 operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and  
8 means for transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in  
9 the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the  
10 transceiver operating in the receive mode.
- 1 2. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the optical transceiver  
2 includes a single photodiode configured to transmit and receive light signals.
- 1 3. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the radio transceiver  
2 includes an antenna formed as an induction coil.
- 1 4. (original) The identification tag of claim 3, in which the induction coil acquires  
2 power for the optical transceiver.
- 1 5. (original) The identification tag of claim 4, further comprising:  
2 means for storing the power.
- 1 6. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the identification code  
2 includes one or more dates.

1 7. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is a light  
2 signal, and the transmitted signal is a radio signal.

1 8. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is a  
2 radio signal.

1 9. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and  
3 transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in transmit mode.

1 10. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and  
3 transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode.

1 11. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and  
3 transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode and transmit  
4 mode.

1 12. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for synchronizing the transmitting and receiving according to  
3 receiving light.

1 13. (currently amended) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the ~~OF~~ optical  
2 transceiver is omni-directional.

1 14. (currently amended) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the ~~OF~~ optical  
2 transceiver is narrow beam.

1 15. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:  
2 storing an identification code in a memory connected to an optical  
3 transceiver and an radio transceiver;  
4 operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while operating at  
5 least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and  
6 transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in the  
7 transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the transceiver  
8 operating in the receive mode.

1 16. (previously presented) An identification tag comprising:  
2 a memory storing an identification code;  
3 an optical communication part for receiving a predetermined optical signal;  
4 and  
5 a radio communication part for transmitting the identification code stored in  
6 the memory when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the optical  
7 communication part.

1 17. (previously presented) An identification tag of claim 16, wherein the optical  
2 communication part transmits an optical signal, the radio communication part  
3 receives a radio signal, further comprising:  
4 means for operating at least one of the communication parts in receive mode  
5 while operating at least one of the communication parts in transmit mode; and

means for transmitting the identification code by the communication parts operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the communication parts operating in the receive mode.

18. (currently amended) An identification method, comprising:

receiving a predetermined optical signal at an optical communication ~~part~~ transceiver in an identification tag; and

transmitting an identification code stored in memory by a radio communication ~~part~~ transceiver when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the optical communication part.

19. (currently amended) An identification method of claim 18, further comprising:

operating at least one of the communication ~~parts~~ transceivers in receive mode while operating at least one of the communication ~~parts~~ transceivers in transmit mode; and

transmitting the identification code by the communication ~~parts~~ transceiver operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the communication ~~parts~~ transceiver operating in the receive mode.

20. (previously presented) An identification reader, comprising:

an optical communication part transmitting a predetermined optical signal; and

a radio communication part receiving an identification code transmitted when receiving the predetermined optical signal by an identification tag.